(XLIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2135.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1787.

HAGUE, *September* 21.

THE prince of Orange arrived here yesterday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and was received by the deputations from the states general, the states of Holland, the council of state, and committees, the equestrian order, the courts of justice, and the different colleges. The deputies of 13 towns were present in the assembly of the states of Holland yesterday, when they unanimously voted an address to the stadtholder; and this day they came to a resolution declaring him reinstated in all his rights. It is impossible to describe the universal joy that prevails here among all ranks of people.

The states of Holland and West Friesland on Tuesday night last came to the following resolutions: —1. To annul the resolutions by which the stadtholder had been suspended from exercising his charges. 2. To invite his highness to repair to the Hague. 3. To restore the command of the garrison at the Hague to his highness. 4. To annul the commission granted for the defence of the province and city of Utrecht. 5. To send commissioners to the duke of Brunswick to request him not to send any troops into this place.

PARIS, *September* 30.

Mr. de Suffrein is at present at Toulon, where they think he is preparing to take the command of the squadron which Mr. Mailonet has had orders to equip. This squadron consists of 12 sail, and is destined to guard the Mediterranean. Almost all the vessels and frigates in the port of Toulon are sheathed with copper, and will soon be, if they are not already, in the road, to ward off the blow with which France seems at present to be menaced.

LONDON, *September* 13.

The state of Europe never seemed with grand political events, more than it does at present. On the one hand, we see the king of France contending, not with a hardy vassal or a riotous mob, as French monarchs formerly have done—but with his parliaments, and the whole body of his people. We see the emperor engaged in a similar struggle with that part of his subjects, which has always had the best pretensions to liberty and to public spirit—while the Dutch are entering into a civil war, that will probably embroil half the powers in Europe—to say nothing of Russia and the Porte, who wait only the favourable moment for renewing their former animosities.

England formerly held the balance between the houses of Austria and Bourbon; but now the state of affairs is so much altered, that the rivalship lies between England and France, and at the present moment the emperor seems to hold the balance.

All the hopes of the Dutch now hang on the emperor's neutrality, or his co-operation with the French; and while the queen of France's influence prevails at the court of Versailles, there is no doubt but there will be a perfect coalescence between imperial and French politics. Besides in the present dissatisfaction of their subjects, those two sovereigns seem to have a common cause.

Within these few days, an order came down from the French government to the different sea-ports, imposing a duty of fifteen pounds per cent. ad valorem, on all carriages imported into France, even for private use.

In Europe there is a kind of balance between the southern and northern nations. The first have every convenience of life, and few of its wants; the eastern have many wants, and are limitted in their conveniences. To one nature has given much, and demands but little; to the other she has given but little, and demands a great deal. The equilibrium is maintained by the laziness of the southern nations, and by the industry and activity which she has given to those in the north. The latter are obliged to undergo labour, without which they would want almost every thing. This has naturalized slavery to the people of the south, as they can easily dispense with liberty; but the people of the north have need of liberty, for this can best procure them the means of satisfying all those wants which they have received from nature. The people of the north then are in a forced state, if they are not free: almost all the people of the south are in some measure in a state of violence if they are not slaves.

We hear from Lisbon by a ship arrived in the river, that they had an account from Madeira, that two Algerine gallies, which had been cruising off there, had taken two American vessels, which they sent off to Algiers; were at length taken by two Portugueſe men of war; that as soon as some repairs were done to them, they were to be sent to Lisbon with the crews, as the merchants there did not like to keep them for slaves.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the navy, to his friend in Edinburgh, dated Portsmouth, August 31.

"I expected to have been with you by this time on leave of absence, but orders are arrived from the admiralty, for all the officers to remain with their ships."

Sept. 17. A very considerable reinforcement of French troops is already arrived at Givet, and the whole army there under—marching orders.

If the Dutch and Brabanters do severally give way, and the Porte yield up all its pretensions on Russia, war must soon be kindled in Europe, of which the flames will spread from the utmost extremity of the Caspian sea to the English channel. The greatest part of the northern hemisphere will be involved, and a scene of destruction exhibited, beyond any thing that has been known in the annals of mankind.

Oct. 4. We are informed, that a few days ago one of our frigates which was stationed off Brest, to watch the motions of the French, came up with a large transport, which the English captain hailed, but to which the commander of the French ship paid no attention, on this the frigate ran along side of her, and boarded her; the Frenchman immediately threw her papers overboard. On examination, she proved to be one of a fleet that had sailed from Brest the day before.

Friday some dispatches were received from Lisbon, which were brought over in the Friendship, captain Walker, arrived at Portsmouth. They contain an account of the arrival of 20 sail of ships from America and Newfoundland, and that 5 sail of French men of war were arrived in the Tagus, and were at anchor; but where they were bound to was not known.

On Monday Sir Joseph Yorke, with the picture of the stadtholder, pendant from an Orange coloured ribbon at his breast, having received some dispatches from Holland, waited on the minister at the treasury with the agreeable intelligence that the disputes in Holland were finally settled, and that their high mightinesses had sued for the prince to return to his usual residence, and to take the command of the garrison at the Hague, and accept of all his titles, dignities and emoluments.

Humiliating however as these proposals were, they were not to be accepted but on condition that the king of Prussia should not evacuate the Dutch provinces till they consented to reimburse all the expences attending his taking the field, and the return of his army to his own territories, and that the command of his army and navy should in future be solely vested in the stadtholder.

The above submission has been made in consequence of the court of Versailles having formally notified to the states their total inability to afford them the desired protection and support.

These dispatches further add, that when the express came away, their mightinesses were left deliberating on the propriety of rescinding from their journals or former resolution "of having at any time solicited the assistance of France."

Advices have been received of the Russian squadron, consisting of 12 men of war, 8 of which are line of battle ships, having sailed ten days ago; so that they may be expected in the channel in a few days, and government have dispatched pilots from Hull, to navigate them through the channel.

Oct. 5. A letter from Truro in Cornwall, says, that the crew of the Prince William Cutter, landed there the 28th ultimo, in order to impress some sailors, when a body of miners assembled together, armed with bludgeons and other weapons, and a smart battle ensued; but the crew being overpowered with numbers, were obliged to retreat to their cutter without carying off a man. Several of the miners were wounded, but not dangerously.

The Cape of Good-Hope, being a Dutch settlement, the prince of Orange cannot be said to be reinstated in his possessions, until the French garrison is removed. This French garrison has been placed there with a view of hostility to Great-Britain; the Dutch and French equally meant it. Nothing therefore can be more necessary, than to insist on this garrison being withdrawn. This is one part, and a principal one, of Mr. Grenville's mission, at this time to the French court. It is more than probable France will not give up the Cape of Good-Hope. In this case we must go to war with them.

Yesterday morning an express packet was received from France, by which there is an account that the French are at length armed for war, with exertions nearly equal to, though somewhat more late than our own: as a proof of which, the minister of the marine department, whose place answers to that of lord Howe in London, summoned a council of navy officers at his house on Sunday evening last, and after giving each their instructions, dispatched them for Brest and other ports, where they have appointments and orders to equip their ships directly with the utmost expedition.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, September 13.

"The news of the Ottoman Porte having declared war against Russia is arrived, and the minister of that nation has demanded formally the fulfilling of the treaties subsisting between the empress and the republic. In consequence of which the Doge assembled the senators, who have universally vowed to stand fast by their treaties with the Russian empire. For this purpose many more men of war are fitting out, and sailors are sent for from the ports of Dalmatia and other places to man them."

The consequence of Great-Britain's standing neuter must be an obligation conferred on the Turks, who undoubtedly in return will favour England in her trade to the Levant.

Should England cease to render her services to the empress of Russia, in a war against the Turks, there can be little or nothing to fear from he ill will. England will speedily be enabled to draw from her colony of new South Wales the staple of Russia—— hemp and flax.

At Rochefort they are casting great guns, and forming magazines and naval stores; a number of fresh hands are employed in the rope-walks, and the officers of the marines there have orders to recruit the marine guards with the utmost dispatch.

Couriers are almost daily passing between the courts of Versailles and Madrid; and it is now generally believed by the best informed men, that Spain will enter into the designs of France.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, September 22.

"Late on Monday evening a king's messenger with great difficulty procured a pinnace at Leith, and went on board the Champion frigate, captain Dommer, and early on Tuesday morning the hotteſt impress ever remembered took place at Leith, where persons of every description was seized, and every ship in the roads stript of her seamen. A number of men were afterwards set at liberty, but near 200 hands were detained for the service. The Shark has sailed with them to the Nore.

"We understand that twenty-five good men were impressed by the crew belonging to the Snark, at Iverkeithing, and a few at Burnt-Island, and other ports of the Firth.

"On the above occasion, several of the seamen and mariners employed in the impress service, having got intoxicated, paraded the streets of Edinburgh and Leith, with cutlasses, and were guilty of a variety of wanton and unnecessary outrages. Several of them were by order of the magistrates, committed to the city guard. It is but justice to mention, that the above outrages were committed without the knowledge and against the orders of the officers who have, on the occasion conducted themselves with all the lenity that so cruel and oppressive (though necessary) a measure will admit of."

HALIFAX, *November* 15.

Thursday last the long expected packet arrived here after a passage of 43 days from Falmouth;—and what is very extraordinary, has brought no newspapers of a late date, except a London Gazette, which contains not a paragraph of news except the taking possession of Utrecht, by the Prussian troops. —Letters brought by her say, that 20 ships of the line, (exclusive of those in actual service) were put in commission, and that upwards of 6000 seamen had been impressed to man them;—3,700 were impressed in one night in London and Plymouth.

BOSTON, *November* 19.

A gentleman who came in the ship Fortitude, which arrived the week past from Liverpool, informs, that on the night of September 23d, press warrants were received from the admiralty-office, and which were sent to every sea port in the kingdom, for impressing of men for his majesty's service; that early in the morning of the 24th a general sweep was made on the river there, by which 1500 men and upwards were obtained; and that previous to his sailing, the gang of myrmidons came on board the Fortitude for the like purpose, and ordered her crew to turn out, which being done, the commander of the gang was informed, that the ship was American, and owned in this country, he then immediately quitted the vessel and proceeded on their purpose elsewhere. The press was also very hot on shore.

We hardly know how to reconcile the accounts in the London papers of the early manner in which the Prussian army, which has penetrated in Holland, has made its conquests, with the general character of the

Dutch, who for bravery and perſeverance have ever been celebrated—with the engagements ſubſiſting between the court of France, and the United Netherlands, eſpecially as theſe very papers contain ſeveral, ſaid to be official, communications from the French miniſtry, in which they declare their reſolution to ſupport the patriots to the utmoſt extremity—or with repeated accounts of a French army being ſtationed at Givet, in the vicinity of the Pruſſian army, to watch their motions. However, we wiſh not to decide; we can only obſerve, that in the preſent inſtance, the London papers may, like the greateſt liars, tell the truth for once.

We admit the probability of the Engliſh accounts of the ſucceſs of the Pruſſian troops to be true: As, if a war between the Turks and Ruſſians has taken place, the emperor of Germany will aſſiſt the former; and conſequently France and Pruſſia will be obliged to join the latter; ſo that it will be neceſſary theſe powers ſhould be friends; Now, as it muſt be of greater conſequence to our allies to engage in the war againſt the ſublime Porte, we conjecture, though we do not pretend to be in their ſecrets, the French will ſacrifice the leſs important object, the patriots, to this more important one; however, let what will happen, America will be gainer.

It is true, that the prince of Orange has obliged the patriots of Holland to bow their necks, and own his arbitrary and deſpotic ſway; to this country it is a matter more joyous than grievous; we have a large country; and from the ſimilarity of our religion, habits and government; and from our reputation for hoſpitality throughout the world, we may expect numerous emigrations from that devoted country.

Congreſs will undoubtedly encourage the emigration of the Dutch patriots, by offering them a tract of our territory; which will be a ſufficient inducement to them to quit the government of an uſurper; and embark with their wealth and their arts, to a country where they can live ſecure in the enjoyment of their lives, liberty and property.

NEW-YORK, *November* 23.

On the authority of a gentleman, arrived on the 13th (at Boſton) from England, we are informed, that the prince of Orange, aſſiſted by 15,000 troops of the king of Pruſſia, has borne down all oppoſition—And is reinſtated in all his powers, dignities and privileges, in Holland—and the Dutch patriots have promiſed entire ſatisfaction for the indignity offered to the princeſs of Orange, during her journey at the Hague. Thus we ſee the efforts of patriotiſm "without an hand to ſuccour or an arm to ſave"—cruſhed by the ultima ratio of kings—and from hence we may date the decline of the Dutch republics—for the deſtruction of commerce, the ſource of their former greatneſs, follows the triumphs of arbitrary power. Maſſachuſetts Centinel.

A letter from a reſpectable mercantile houſe, dated Corke, October 12, ſays, that WAR is inevitable; and that in conſequence of this belief, American produce had taken a very conſiderable riſe.

We hear from Halifax, that on the arrival of a Britiſh packet at that port, the 13th inſtant, from England, an expreſs was immediately ſent off to Canada; it is ſaid ſhe brings advice of the Britiſh nation being on the eve of a war with France. All the ſhips of war have taken down their bulk heads, and are cleared, manned and appointed, as in time of actual ſervice. His royal highneſs prince William Henry, in the Pegaſus, immediately put to ſea; his deſtination not known. From the above circumſtances, which corroborates the accounts brought by the Jenny, captain Smith, from Ireland, who arrived here a few days ago, there no longer remains a doubt, but WAR, with all its concomitant horrors, is, ere this, taken place in Europe.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, November 16.

"The lieutenant-governor has received orders by the packet to hold an immediate ſurvey on the fortifications here; alſo to tranſmit to England as ſoon as poſſible the number of inhabitants in this province capable of bearing arms; theſe circumſtances, together with prince William Henry mounting his cabin guns, previous to his ſailing, which were commonly ſtowed in the hold of the ſhip, ſeem to indicate that our preſent tranquillity will be ſhortly at an end.

"Our weather is yet very mild, we are looking forward with the pleaſing expectation of enjoying a favourable winter; this day twelvemonth we had a deep ſnow on the ground which never diſappeared 'till the ſeaſon broke up."

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Nevis, to his friend in Baltimore, dated the 5th inſtant.

"There is now the greateſt probability of an immediate war. By the lateſt accounts from England, a fleet of 18 ſail of the line, under the command of admirals Pigot, Barrington and Edwards, were cruiſing in the Engliſh channel, and alſo, that ten more line of battle ſhips were fitting out with the greateſt diſpatch, which occaſioned as hot a preſs for ſeamen as took place at any period of the laſt war.

"A frigate is arrived at Antigua, in 21 days from England, with diſpatches to the diff rent governors and commanders on that ſtation; but nothing hath as yet tranſpired, although our politicians are of opinion, that their contents are of a very ſerious nature.

"We are alſo informed, that the preſs was ſo hot in the[illegible] ſeamen were impreſſed in one night; that no Britiſh ſubject is permitted to land at Martinico; and that the governor of Dominica has ordered all foreigners to leave the iſland within ten days, unleſs they take the oath of allegiance to his Britannic majeſty."

Captain Henry Williams, of Salem, arrived here on Thurſday laſt from St. Euſtatia, having had a paſſage of 18 days; he informs that it was currently reported there, that admiral Hood, with 15 ſail of Britiſh ſhips of war, had arrived at Barbadoes; that the inhabitants of St. Kitts were in great alarm, and had ſet 500 negroes at work to fortify Brimſtone-Hill;——"That the new conſtitution lately formed by the general convention for the government of the United States, had been received at St. Euſtatia, and was read with warm approbation;" and the inhabitants, expecting a revolution in the Dutch government, ſaid they ſhould remove to theſe ſtates, if the good government propoſed by this conſtitution ſhould be eſtabliſhed.

SAVANNA, *October* 25.

Letter from the honourable William Pierce, Eſq; to Don Diego de Gardoqui.

New-York, September 3, 1787.

DEAR SIR,

I ſpoke to you ſome time ago, reſpecting a complaint made by many people in Georgia, againſt the inhabitants of Eaſt-Florida, for protecting and refuſing to deliver up certain runaway negroes belonging to ſome of the citizens of that ſtate. I, at that time, was not ſufficiently informed of the circumſtances to addreſs you in my public capacity; but ſince then I have ſeen a letter from our chief juſtice Oſborne, and a preſentment of the grand jury of Camden county, (a copy of which I herewith encloſe) that make it proper I ſhould aſk for your attention to the correction of an abuſe which, if not timely checked, may interrupt the harmony that ought to prevail between Spain and the United States.

There are certain abuſes which nations contiguous to each other are ever liable to, and ought by both parties to be carefully watched over and guarded againſt as much as poſſible.

I know full well your diſpoſition to preſerve a good underſtanding between the two nations, and the alacrity with which you would undertake any thing not inconſiſtent with the intereſt and dignity of your own country, to prevent any unfriendly or unneighbourly act taking place between the ſubjects of his catholic majeſty and the citizens of any part of our republic.

Under this perſuaſion I am led to hope, that you will employ the earlieſt opportunity to make ſuch information to the department where the evil can ſooneſt be checked, as you may think adviſeable; and that through your interference every cauſe of complaint may be removed.

I have the honour to be, Sir, with very much eſteem and reſpect, your moſt obedient and very humble ſervant,

WILLIAM PIERCE.

His excellency Don Diego de Gardoqui,
Encargado de Negotios of Spain.

New-York, September 24, 1787.

DEAR SIR,

By my ſecretary I informed you of my ſudden departure for Philadelphia, which deprived me of anſwering your eſteemed 3d inſtant as ſoon as I wiſhed.

I now do it, aſſuring you that nothing will give me greater pleaſure, than that of contributing to the harmony, welfare, and perfect good underſtanding of your ſtates and my country.

I have the extract of the preſentments you encloſed me, but give me leave to tell you, I have now by me the ſame ſort of complaints from our governor at Auguſtine, and even of a ſtronger nature—of two of our ſailors being detained on your ſide, and refuſing to deliver them up. Such, and many others, may be expected on both ſides, from want of a good arrangement of all matters between the two nations.

I came to this country for this laudable purpoſe; I have been in it two years and an half, and you muſt be well informed that no delay has been occaſioned by me.

I ſhall, however, make with pleaſure the proper uſe of your letter and extract, to bring our commander on your frontiers to the moſt friendly underſtanding with your ſtate, and ſhall feel happy if my interference removes every cauſe of complaint.

I have the honour to be, with great eſteem and regard, dear Sir, your moſt obedient and moſt humble ſervant,

JAMES GARDOQUI.

Honourable William Pierce Eſq;

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Sunbury, to his friend in this town, dated 24th inſt.

"We had a man ſcalp'd the other day within 18 miles of this, and the houſe and crop of a planter near the Altamaha burnt down laſt Saturday. Works will be thrown up round us in a day or two, and five or ſix pieces of cannon mounted.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 13.

"Mr. CHURCHMAN, by his memorial of the 26th of November, having made the general aſſembly acquainted with the principles of a diſcovery made by him, by which the longitude is determined from a combined obſervation of the latitude of the place, and variation of the magnetic needle; likewiſe, after knowing the ſituation of the place, the variation is determined for any time, paſt, preſent, or to come. Apprehending that as the lands in Maryland are held entirely by courſe and diſtance, without any allowance for variation, it might prevent confuſion and prove a ſervice to his country. According to the order of the day, on the 27th he was introduced before the houſe of delegates, for the purpoſe of giving a farther explanation of the ſame, which was done by a diſcourſe, explained by the aſſiſtance of the terreſtrial globe, which continued about an hour, he afterwards received a letter from the Speaker, of which the following is a copy.—"

Annapolis, November 28, 1787.

SIR,

I HAVE it in command from the honourable houſe of delegates, to return you their thanks for your communication and explanation of your ideas of the principles of magnetiſm, and their application to adjuſt the variation of the compaſs, ſince the ſurveys of lands; and I with pleaſure return you the thanks of the houſe accordingly. I am Sir,

Your humble Servant,
THOMAS COCKEY DEYE,
Speaker of the ho. of. del.

December 10, 1787.

BETWEEN twenty and thirty negroes, men women, and children, will be ſold at public vendue, the 18 of January next, or if bad weather, the next good day, at the late dwelling houſe of col. John D. Thompſon, in Cæcil county, deceaſed.—Alſo a number of plough horſes and milch cows, and a variety of farming utenſils. Credit will be given, and the terms particulariſed on the day of ſale. The demands againſt the eſtate are requeſted to be made known to

JAMES LOUTTIT,
W. MATTHEWS, } executors.

18 3/6

TO THE PUBLIC.

EVERY perſon attached to the intereſt of America, will admit that the eſtabliſhing manufactures therein, will greatly promote its welfare; and as the ſubſcriber is deſirous of contributing his mite, for ſo laudable a purpoſe, he hereby informs the public, that he has for a number of years and means to continue to carry on the brush-making buſineſs in all its branches, and to enable him to accompliſh his endeavours, he requeſts thoſe who have it in their power, to ſave all the hogs briſtles they can, and he has appointed perſons in different towns and counties, viz. John Welſh, ſhoemaker in Annapolis; Levering and Barge, (Cheapſide), Marcus M'Cauſland, John Yates and Nicholas Tchudy, Baltimore; Philip Heiſt, Alexandria, Mr. Murry, at Leeſbourgh, (Virginia) John Hoffman, Frederick-town, Andrew Wise, Charleſtown, Cæcil county, (Maryland); to receive ſuch briſtles as ſhall be brought to them, and to give fifteen pence a pound for the ſame; although the article may not appear of conſequence to ſome, yet he can aſſure the public, that many hundred pounds are exported in ſpecie annually, to Great-Britain, in payment for ſaid article. He therefore hopes, that every true lover of his country, will uſe his endeavours to enable him, to carry on ſaid buſineſs.

JOHN FISHER.

Lancaſter, October 3, 1787. 10 2/6

Upper-Marlborough, December 6, 1787.

THE ſubſcriber being appointed by the honourable the chancellor truſtee on behalf of the creditors of John Halkerſton, an inſolvent debtor, hereby gives notice to all perſons indebted to the ſaid John Halkerſton, to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who may have claims againſt Halkerſton, are requeſted to furniſh a ſtate of them, that they may be ſettled as far and as ſoon as may be

SAMUEL HEPBURN.

1

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, of Anne-Arundel county, being unable to diſcharge his debts, intends to apply to the juſtices of Anne Arundel county adjourned court, to be held in January next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of inſolvent debtors, paſſed the laſt ſeſſion of aſſembly.

1 8 13/1

HENRY SCOTT.

Cheſter-town, December 4, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, intends to make an application to the juſtices of Kent county, at the next March court, to grant a commiſſion for marking and bounding a tract of land, lying and being in Kent county, called Kimbolton, and his part of the ſaid tract of land, agreeably to "An act for marking and bounding lands."

18 9/4

JOHN CLARK.

December 8, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber, being unable to diſcharge his debts, means to apply to the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county court, for the benefit of the act reſpecting inſolvent debtors.

GEORGE MACCALLEY.

10 13/1

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by JAMES EDELEN, a brown Mare, about fourteen hands and an half high, eight or nine years old, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and is a natural pacer. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges

10 7/6

A QUANTITY of LOCUST POSTS, from eight and an half to nine feet long, to be ſold, by

JAMES RINGGOLD.

PROPOSALS

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A Geographical and Topographical

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OF

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Containing, exclusive of the History of South-America:

A DESCRIPTIVE account of the thirteen United States of America, generally and individually.

In justification of the attempt, to undertake so arduous, so necessary, and expensive a publication, the author can only assure a generous and spirited public, whose indulgence he has already experienced, that he is totally detached from every occupation which would impede his progress in completing this great work with care and precision.

Independent of that assistance necessarily derived from the profusion of materials on this subject, it is his intention, as well as duty, to collect information from seminaries of learning and men of letters, wherever dispersed in the respective states.

CONTENTS.

The history of South-America.
The history of North-America.
The history of every state in the union, from personal observation, and such documents, journals, and records as may appear conducive to complete an historical treatise of such importance.

This part of the history will necessarily assume a biographical form; as the life, death, and misfortunes of illustrious characters concerned in the memorable contention for American independence will be delineated without prejudice, from authorities whom *prejudice itself*, at his hour of calmness and candour, would not easily suspect of partiality or misrepresentation.

CONDITIONS.

1. That this history shall consist of four volumes, each containing 400 pages, printed on fine paper, octavo, and a new letter—Price 5 dollars.

2. That three volumes shall be delivered to the subscribers in the year 1788, and the first as soon as possible, for which they are to pay 4 dollars, principal on the delivery of the work.

3. These volumes will contain, exclusive of maps, a variety of elegant engravings, taken from the Abbe Saviero Clavigero's new history of Mexico.

4. *The* fourth volume will then go to press, and be delivered on the payment of one dollar. This is to contain a map of the western territory.

5. As the actions and events of wars within the United States in this century; but—particularly the great scenes of the late revolution, may amplify materials to exceed the limits above described, gentlemen, disposed to continue subscribers in supporting the continuation of this history, are to pay considerably less than the price stipulated for the first four volumes.

These volumes are to be printed by Messrs. Prichard and Hall, in Philadelphia.

The whole of this history will be collected, digested and compiled by JOHN O'CONNOR, Esq; a barrister at law in the kingdom of Ireland, and now a traveller in America. 2

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Kent county, November 28, 1787.

DRIFTED from the harbour of Broad Creek, in the night of the 20th of this instant, a FLAT, supposed about 18 or 20 feet long, 7 feet wide, cieled on the bottom, some slips of wood nailed on her inside, for the convenience of getting horses into her; she is pitched all over, has very low sides, a bolt and ring forward, stern sheets, and a place cut in her cieling for the convenience of bailing; she is pretty well known by gentlemen who have travelled by the way of Kent island ferry. Whoever will give information where said FLAT may be, shall be generously rewarded, or if brought home the above reward.—She had a grapnel to her when drifted.

2 HATTERSLEY and HURST.

TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE, 2

ALMANACKS,

For the year of Lord 1788.

Kent county, November 7, 1787.

TAKEN up on the east side of Chesapeake bay, in Hunting-field creek, opposite Swan-point, a Moses-built BOAT, ten feet keel, four feet ten inches wide, has three row-locks, two thwarts, and one small oar eight feet long in her. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

2 JAMES EAGLE.

November 21, 1787.

Valuable Lots of Ground, to be let on reasonable terms.

THE subscriber has to let on ground-rent, a parcel of valuable lots of ground, lying on Green-street.—Also several lots on Gloucester-street, the situation is very agreeable, as it will suit well for tradesmen of any denomination, being near the market.—The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, in Annapolis.

3X JACOB HUSK.

Annapolis, November 24, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is at the plantation of the subscriber, on Severn river, and has been for upwards of two years, a stray dark brindled BULL, without any marks, except that his horns are broke at the points, he appears to be about five years old. The owner is desired to come and take him away and pay charges.

Having suffered a good deal in my stock, by their being made wild and untractable, and some destroyed by people's gunning and shooting on my said plantation, I hereby forbid it in future. 6 w

2 WILLIAM PACA.

Calvert county, October, 1787.

THE subscribers being appointed by the honourable the chancellor, trustees for George Lang, an insolvent debtor, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the said George Lang, to make immediate payment, in order that they may discharge the trust reposed in them.

3X WILLIAM ALLEIN, CHARLES WILLIAMSON, } trustees.

THE partnership of Philip Key and Co. being since the 4th of last October expired, the subscriber calls on all persons indebted to the said concern, to discharge their several balances to him without delay, and all those who have any demands against the same, to produce their accounts for settlement and payment.

3X PHILIP KEY.

Annapolis, November 23, 1787.

A CARPENTER well acquainted with his business, and capable of taking the direction of three or four negroes, who will live on a country estate, with or without a family, will receive from the subscriber twenty-five guineas per annum, and be himself and family provided with good house room and provisions. 4 w

3 JOHN F. MERCER.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscriber's creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Somerset county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

3X SOLOMON KIMMAY.

November 27, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next court for Montgomery county, for a commission under the late act, to ascertain and mark the lines of a tract of land in said county called Brightwell's Hunting Quarter. 4 w

3 GEORGE SLATER.

November 27, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscriber's creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at March term next, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

3 JEREMIAH CROSS.

Anne-Arundel county, November 26, 1787.

THE subscriber being unable to discharge her debts, gives this public notice to all her creditors, that she intends to apply to Anne-Arundel county court, to be held by adjournment on the third Monday in January next, for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

3 MARY RANKEN.

Forty Silver Dollars, or *Five Half Joes Reward*,

FOR apprehending one of the most unprincipled fellows in the state of Maryland, a dark mulatto slave named DICK, who absconded yesterday evening; he is about five feet eight inches high, well made and active, is about 28 years of age, has a scar by the right eye, which is very obvious upon examination; had with him an old turn'd cloth coat, jacket and breeches, yarn stockings, osnabrig shirt and trousers, a felt hat, a pair of shoes and steel buckles, with a few other cloathes, but if possible by any stroke of villainy to acquire more, I make no doubt he will effect it.—If caught great care ought to be taken to secure him properly, as he is master of such address that there is few people on whom he would not impose; he ran away about three months ago, and was brought from Red Stone, but I conjecture that he will now make to the eastern shore, or to the Delaware state, or Pennsylvania, or endeavour to get on board some vessel. I will give the above reward to any person who will put him in Baltimore gaol, so that I get him again, or in addition thereto all reasonable travelling charges when delivered to me in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county and state of Maryland. 3

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring or carrying him off at their peril.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Upper-Marlborough, November 27, 1787.

STOLEN from the lands of doctor John Sprigg, deceased, on Friday night the 23d instant, a gray MARE, about fourteen hands high, between ten and eleven years old, shod all round, and has been lately trimmed, so as the mark of the shears is very perceiveable on her neck and jaws, paces, trots, and gallops, no perceiveable brand, holds out her head remarkably as she goes. Whoever apprehends the thief and mare, shall be entitled to the above reward upon prosecuting the thief to conviction within three months from the date hereof, or whoever brings the mare only to Mr. William Bowie's, the 3d, near Upper-Marlborough, shall receive three dollars, and all reasonable charges, paid by 3X DANIEL A. BOLGET.

May 31, 1787.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near the Sugarlands, a dark bay GELDING, judged to be about fourteen or fifteen years old, fourteen hands high, has had a fistula, has one shoe on his fore foot, the brand is not known, it is not visible, he trots, paces and gallops. The owner may have him again by proving property and paying charges, by applying to 2 JOHN BAPTIS PIERCE.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

3X ARCHIBALD GOLDER, clk.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of justice will sit every day during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

3X WILLIAM PINKNEY, clk.

December 3, 1787.

IT is ordered, that public notice be given to the creditors of George Sibbald to attend at Upper Marlborough, on Monday the seventeenth day of December instant, to consult with his trustee with respect to the disposition of the property of the said George Sibbald, and to produce their respective claims.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,

2X Reg. Cur. Can.

To be SOLD, on Saturday the 15th of December, at PUBLIC SALE, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on the premises,

A LOT of ground in the city of Annapolis, distinguished on the plot of said city by the letter Q, with the improvements thereon, likewise several articles of household furniture; the whole to be sold for the benefit of the creditors of Richard Thomson, an insolvent debtor.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

All persons that are indebted to the said Thomson, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against him are requested to make them known to 3X W. G.

November 12, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, being unable to pay his debts, intends to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, at their next sitting, in order to take the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

3X JOHN MITCHELL, son of Burgess.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

THE

CONTRAST;

A

COMEDY.

WRITTEN BY MAJOR TYLER.

MR. WIGNELL, who has been favoured by Major TYLER, with this opportunity of presenting to the public the first dramatic production of a citizen of the United States, in which the characters and scenes are entirely American, respectfully solicits the patronage and assistance that are necessary to enable him to print and embellish this work, in a form suitable to its intrinsic merit. A performance so interesting to the national feelings, and so honourable to American genius and literature, will naturally recommend itself to general attention, and command in the closet, a confirmation of that applause which it has already received from the stage: The editor, therefore, can only, upon this ocasion, evince his respect for the author by the manner of introducing it to the public; and, to render that as perfect as possible, he proposes the following

CONDITIONS.

First, That the Comedy shall be printed in large octavo, with an elegant type, upon superfine paper.

Secondly, That the most interesting *scene* in the Comedy shall be prefixed in an engraving, executed by an American artist.

Thirdly, That each subscriber, on the delivery of the Comedy, shall pay half a dollar, unless he resides at a distance from any town where subscriptions are received, when the money shall be paid at the time of subscribing.

Subscriptions for the above comedy are taken in at Mr. George Mann's, and at the Printing Office. 4X

Just IMPORTED from IRELAND, via Baltimore, and to be sold by JOHN FRIS, at the store lately occupied by Messieurs Charles and William Steuart, next door to the Printing-Office,

A LARGE and general assortment of chintzes, calicoes, printed linens and cottons, striped, plain and flowered lawns and muslins, needle worked aprons and handkerchiefs of the first quality, Barcelona handkerchiefs, Marseilles quilting, camblets, tammies, durants, moreens, corduroys, Irish linens, striped hollands, checks, mens, womens and childrens worsted and cotton hose, ladies stuff shoes, green and white ivory handle knives and forks, shoe buckles of the newest fashion, shawls, hard ware, and many other articles too tedious to mention, all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash, old gold, silver, copper, brass or pewter. 3X

November 20, 1787.

ON the petition of William Logan, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors; NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the ninth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be personally served on the attorney general and treasurer of the western shore, and published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
4 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 14, 1787.

ON the petition of Stephen Gartrell, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
4 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 16, 1787.

ON the petition of Thomas Bird, of Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered, that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
4 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 6, 1787.

ON the petition of William Sprigg Bowie, of Prince-George's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 22d day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
6X Reg. Cur. Can.

Prince-George's county, November 5, 1787.

By virtue of a deed of trust to me, from William Sprigg Bowie, will be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Upper-Marlborough, on the 12th of December next,

SEVERAL valuable negro fellows, and a negro woman, all of whom have been accustomed to making and curing fine tobacco. And on the same day will be sold, a quantity of indian corn; and on the 15th of January next, will be offered at public sale, at the town of Upper Marlborough, a tract of land, adjoining said town, called and known by the name of BELL'S PASTURE, and the HORSE RACE, containing about three hundred and eighty acres, on which are two tobacco houses, corn house, negro quarters, and a very good apple orchard; the plantation is in good order, and under a good fence; the land is nearly equal to any in the county for wheat, corn and fine tobacco.— The terms of purchase will be made known on the days of sale. The title papers may be seen at any time before the sale on application to

6 RINALDO JOHNSON.

November 6, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

6X JOSEPH WILKINSON.

November 19, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

4 THOMAS PRICE, jun.

November 19, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the subscribers creditors, that being unable to discharge his debts, he means to apply to the justices of Talbot county court, at their next March term, to liberate him agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors.

4 JOHN VANDYKE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Elizabeth Dulany, wife of Walter Dulany, Esq; propose to petition the honourable general assembly at their next session, for restitution of certain confiscated property of her former husband, Lloyd Dulany, remaining unsold, and for compensation for other of his property confiscated and sold.

7

November 22, 1787.

ON the petition of William Alexander, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
5 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 12, 1787.

ON the petition of Richard Weaver Barnes, of Montgomery county, to the Chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
5 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 14, 1787.

ON the petition of James Artis, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next, is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
5 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 2, 1787.

ON the petition of Richard Scott, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-second day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
5 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 13, 1787.

ON the petition of Henry Hall Dorley, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, according to the direction of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
5 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 13, 1787.

ON the petition of Belt Norwood, of Anne-Arundel county to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of January next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser, and Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
5 Reg. Cur. Can.

November 6, 1787.

ON the petition of Samuel Auld, of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 31st day of December next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
6X Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, living in Dorchester county, intends to petition the justices of the said county at their next sitting, to be liberated from his creditors, under the act of assembly.

2 JAMES DURGIN.

Dorchester county, October 4, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to vest in the trustees of the poor of Dorchester county, the free-school lands and funds in the said county.

9X

June 23, 1787.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, a small black MARE, about 13 hands high, six years old, no perceivable brand; just below the shoulder on the left leg there is a lump, shod before. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

2 THOMAS KIRK.

November 26, 1787.

THERE is at the subscriber's plantation near Annapolis, taken up as a stray, a dark bay GELDING, 13 and an half hands high, about ten or eleven years old, hanging mane, and switch tail, and no perceivable brand. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

2 JOHN WORTHINGTON, jun.

Just Published, and to be SOLD, atthe Printing-Office, Price 7/6,

THE

LAWS

Of April Session, 1787.

16 ALSO

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS Of BOTH HOUSES.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named BOB, about six feet high, a dark mulatto, by trade a blacksmith, and is also a rough carpenter; his cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety; when he speaks it is in a loud voice and very earnest; he has a scar in the palm of his right hand. He had in his possession a written permission, signed by Walter Pye, his former master, to hire himself wherever he chose, and with this and a forged pass it is likely he will endeavour to make his escape; he was seen at Annapolis during the last races, and went towards Baltimore. Whoever will secure the said negro Bob, so that we get him again, shall receive the above reward, on application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Robert Couden, Esq; of Annapolis, or the subscribers.

J. H. STONE, and Co.

N. B. All masters of vessels are warned not to take him on board their vessels.

4

Annapolis, October 17, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED, in the ship WILLIAM TOD, captain JEFFERY, from London, and to be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce, by

JOHN PETTY and CO.

At their stores in Annapolis, Port-Tobacco, Queen-Anne on Patuxent,

A LARGE and general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the present season; also a quantity of porter, old port, sherry and carcavella wine in bottles.

N. B. A general assortment of British cordage and sail duck.

9

August 21, 1787.

LANDS for SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale, all that *Tract of land*, called *Beall's Plantation*, and *Bateman's Field*, (being part of *Snowden's Reputation Supported*) containing from a late survey 676¼ acres, situated on the head of South river in Anne-Arundel county, about 3 miles from navigable water, 12 from the city of Annapolis, 28 from Baltimore town, 24 from George-town, and about 7 from the inspection houses of Indian Landing, and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco.

This plantation has not been tenanted for 3 years, is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement at a very small expence; there are 259 acres of timber land, a greater part of the timber is very valuable.—The subscriber would prefer disposing of the whole in one lot, but has no objection to making several of it, the timber land is conveniently situated for making such divisions in equal proportions, and there are many pleasant situations for erecting different buildings; it is also well watered—a very good mill stream runs through it, and there is some meadow ground, and much more may be very readily made. The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, corn-house, stables, tobacco house, and two very fine apple orchards, one of which contains 220 trees, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

A plan of this estate may be seen at Mr. Vachel Stevens, surveyor, Annapolis, who will shew the premises; also at Messrs. William Paterson, and Brothers, Baltimore, and further information had—for price, terms, &c. apply to

12 JOHN WADDINGTON, in Philadelphia.

PICKLED HERRINGS.

A FEW BARRELS, of the first quality, to be sold by

11 JOHN RANDALL.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Francis-Street.*